50.004.5	D 1 1D 11111	
52.236-7	Permits and Responsibilities	NOV 1991
52.236-8 52.236-9	Other Contracts Protection of Evicting Vegetation Structures Equipment	APR 1984
	Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements	APR 1984
52.236-10	Operations and Storage Areas	APR 1984
52.236-11	Use and Possession Prior to Completion	APR 1984
52.236-12	Cleaning Up	APR 1984
52.236-13	Accident Prevention	NOV 1991
52.236-15	Schedules for Construction Contracts	APR 1984
52.236-17	Layout of Work	APR 1984
52.236-21 Alt I	Specifications and Drawings for Construction (Feb 1997) - Alternate I	APR 1984
52.236-23	Responsibility of the Architect-Engineer Contractor	APR 1984
52.236-26	Preconstruction Conference	FEB 1995
52.242-13	Bankruptcy	JUL 1995
52.242-14	Suspension of Work	APR 1984
52.243-4	Changes	JUN 2007
52.243-6	Change Order Accounting	APR 1984
52.244-4	Subcontractors and Outside Associates and Consultants (Architect-Engineer Services)	AUG 1998
52.244-5	Competition In Subcontracting	DEC 1996
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	JUN 2010
52.245-1 Alt I	Government Property (Jun 2007) Alternate I	JUN 2007
52.245-9	Use And Charges	JUN 2007
52.246-12	Inspection of Construction	AUG 1996
52.246-21	Warranty of Construction	MAR 1994
52.248-3	Value Engineering-Construction	SEP 2006
52.249-2 Alt I	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-	SEP 1996
	Price) (May 2004) - Alternate I	
52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction)	APR 1984
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms	JAN 1991
252.201-7000	Contracting Officer's Representative	DEC 1991
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD	JAN 2009
	Officials	
252.203-7001	Prohibition On Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense- Contract-Related Felonies	DEC 2008
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	JAN 2009
252.204-7000	Disclosure Of Information	DEC 1991
252.204-7003	Control Of Government Personnel Work Product	APR 1992
252.204-7004 Alt A	Central Contractor Registration (52.204-7) Alternate A	SEP 2007
252.204-7006	Billing Instructions	OCT 2005
252.205-7000	Provision Of Information To Cooperative Agreement Holders	DEC 1991
252.209-7004	Subcontracting With Firms That Are Owned or Controlled By The Government of a Terrorist Country	DEC 2006
252.211-7003 Alt I	Item Identification and Valuation (Aug 2008) Alternate I	AUG 2008
252.215-7000	Pricing Adjustments	DEC 1991
252.222-7002	Compliance With Local Labor Laws (Overseas)	JUN 1997
252.223-7003	Changes In Place Of PerformanceAmmunition And	DEC 1991
	Explosives	
252.225-7041	Correspondence in English	JUN 1997
252.225-7044	Balance of Payments ProgramConstruction Material	JAN 2009
252.227-7013	Rights in Technical DataNoncommercial Items	NOV 1995
252.227-7022	Government Rights (Unlimited)	MAR 1979
252.227-7023	Drawings and Other Data to become Property of Government	MAR 1979

252.227-7033	Dights in Chan Drawings	APR 1966
	Rights in Shop Drawings	
252.229-7000	Invoices Exclusive of Taxes or Duties	JUN 1997
252.231-7000	Supplemental Cost Principles	DEC 1991
252.232-7003	Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving	MAR 2008
	Reports	
252.232-7008	Assignment of Claims (Overseas)	JUN 1997
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments	DEC 2006
252.233-7001	Choice of Law (Overseas)	JUN 1997
252.236-7000	Modification Proposals-Price Breakdown	DEC 1991
252.236-7008	Contract Prices-Bidding Schedules	DEC 1991
252.243-7001	Pricing Of Contract Modifications	DEC 1991
252.243-7002	Requests for Equitable Adjustment	MAR 1998
252.247-7007	Liability and Insurance	DEC 1991
252.247-7023	Transportation of Supplies by Sea	MAY 2002
252.247-7024	Notification Of Transportation Of Supplies By Sea	MAR 2000

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.211-10 COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within 10 calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, (b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than 365 calendar days after notice to proceed. The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

(End of clause)

52.211-12 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES--CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2000)

- (a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount of \$850.00 for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted.
- (b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

(End of clause)

52.215-19 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES (OCT 1997)

- (a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:
- (1) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.

- (2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.
- (b) The Contractor shall--
- (1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;
- (2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;
- (3) Ensure that all individual and grouped assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractor's ownership changes; and
- (4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.

The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k).

(End of clause)

52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)

- (a) Method of payment. (1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.
- (2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either-
- (i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
- (ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).
- (b) Contractor's EFT information. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.
- (c) Mechanisms for EFT payment. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR part 210.
- (d) Suspension of payment. If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.
- (e) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers. (1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for-

- (i) Making a correct payment;
- (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
- (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.
- (2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and--
- (i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or
- (ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.
- (f) EFT and prompt payment. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.
- (g) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims pursuant to subpart 32.8, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (h) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.
- (i) Payment information. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

52.236-1 PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall perform on the site, and with its own organization, work equivalent to at least twenty-five (25) percent of the total amount of work to be performed under the contract. This percentage may be reduced by a supplemental agreement to this contract if, during performing the work, the Contractor requests a reduction and the Contracting Officer determines that the reduction would be to the advantage of the Government.

52.249-5000 BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT OF PROPOSALS

Actual costs will be used to determine equipment costs for a settlement proposal submitted on the total cost basis under FAR 49.206-2(b). In evaluating a terminations settlement proposal using the total cost basis, the following principles will be applied to determine allowable equipment costs:

- (1) Actual costs for each piece of equipment, or groups of similar serial or series
- equipment, need not be available in the contractor's accounting records to determine total actual equipment costs.
 - (2) If equipment costs have been allocated to a contract using predetermined rates , those charges will be adjusted to actual costs.
- (3) Recorded job costs adjusted for unallowable expenses will be used to determine equipment operating expenses.
- (4) Ownership costs (depreciation) will be determined using the contractor's depreciation schedule (subject to the provisions of FAR 31.205-11).
- (5) License, taxes, storage and insurance costs are normally recovered as an indirect expense and unless the contractor charges these costs directly to contracts, they will be recovered through the indirect expense rate.

 (End of Clause)

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

http://farsite.hill.af.mil

(End of clause)

252.225-7040 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO ACCOMPANY U.S. ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (JUL 2009)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--Combatant Commander means the commander of a unified or specified combatant command established in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 161.

Designated operational area means a geographic area designated by the combatant commander or subordinate joint force commander for the conduct or support of specified military operations.

Law of war means that part of international law that regulates the conduct of armed hostilities. The law of war encompasses all international law for the conduct of hostilities binding on the United States or its individual citizens, including treaties and international agreements to which the United States is a party, and applicable customary international law.

Subordinate joint force commander means a sub-unified commander or joint task force commander.

(b) General.

- (1) This clause applies when Contractor personnel are authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States in--
- (i) Contingency operations;
- (ii) Humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or
- (iii) Other military operations or military exercises, when designated by the Combatant Commander.
- (2) Contract performance in support of U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.
- (3) Contractor personnel are civilians accompanying the U.S. Armed Forces.
- (i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause, Contractor personnel are only authorized to use deadly force in self-defense.
- (ii) Contractor personnel performing security functions are also authorized to use deadly force when such force reasonably appears necessary to execute their security mission to protect assets/persons, consistent with the terms and conditions contained in their contract or with their job description and terms of employment.
- (iii) Unless immune from host nation jurisdiction by virtue of an international agreement or international law, inappropriate use of force by contractor personnel authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces can subject such personnel to United States or host nation prosecution and civil liability (see paragraphs (d) and (j)(3) of this clause).
- (4) Service performed by Contractor personnel subject to this clause is not active duty or service under 38 U.S.C. 106 note.
- (c) Support. (1)(i) The Combatant Commander will develop a security plan for protection of Contractor personnel in locations where there is not sufficient or legitimate civil authority, when the Combatant Commander decides it is in the interests of the Government to provide security because--
- (A) The Contractor cannot obtain effective security services;
- (B) Effective security services are unavailable at a reasonable cost; or
- (C) Threat conditions necessitate security through military means.
- (ii) The Contracting Officer shall include in the contract the level of protection to be provided to Contractor personnel.
- (iii) In appropriate cases, the Combatant Commander may provide security through military means, commensurate with the level of security provided DoD civilians.
- (2)(i) Generally, all Contractor personnel authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces in the designated operational area are authorized to receive resuscitative care, stabilization, hospitalization at level III military treatment facilities, and assistance with patient movement in emergencies where loss of life, limb, or eyesight could occur. Hospitalization will be limited to stabilization and short-term medical treatment with an emphasis on return to duty or placement in the patient movement system.

- (ii) When the Government provides medical treatment or transportation of Contractor personnel to a selected civilian facility, the Contractor shall ensure that the Government is reimbursed for any costs associated with such treatment or transportation.
- (iii) Medical or dental care beyond this standard is not authorized unless specified elsewhere in this contract.
- (3) Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor is responsible for all other support required for its personnel engaged in the designated operational area under this contract.
- (4) Contractor personnel must have a letter of authorization issued by the Contracting Officer in order to process through a deployment center or to travel to, from, or within the designated operational area. The letter of authorization also will identify any additional authorizations, privileges, or Government support that Contractor personnel are entitled to under this contract.
- (d) Compliance with laws and regulations. (1) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause are familiar with and comply with, all applicable--
- (i) United States, host country, and third country national laws;
- (ii) Provisions of the law of war, as well as any other applicable treaties and international agreements;
- (iii) United States regulations, directives, instructions, policies, and procedures; and
- (iv) Orders, directives, and instructions issued by the Combatant Commander, including those relating to force protection, security, health, safety, or relations and interaction with local nationals.
- (2) The Contractor shall institute and implement an effective program to prevent violations of the law of war by its employees and subcontractors, including law of war training in accordance with paragraph (e)(1)(vii) of this clause.
- (e) Pre-deployment requirements.
- (1) The Contractor shall ensure that the following requirements are met prior to deploying personnel authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces. Specific requirements for each category may be specified in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract.
- (i) All required security and background checks are complete and acceptable.
- (ii) All deploying personnel meet the minimum medical screening requirements and have received all required immunizations as specified in the contract. The Government will provide, at no cost to the Contractor, any theater-specific immunizations and/or medications not available to the general public.
- (iii) Deploying personnel have all necessary passports, visas, and other documents required to enter and exit a designated operational area and have a Geneva Conventions identification card, or other appropriate DoD identity credential, from the deployment center. Any Common Access Card issued to deploying personnel shall contain the access permissions allowed by the letter of authorization issued in accordance with paragraph (c)(4) of this clause.
- (iv) Special area, country, and theater clearance is obtained for personnel. Clearance requirements are in DoD Directive 4500.54, Official Temporary Duty Abroad, and DoD 4500.54-G, DoD Foreign Clearance Guide. Contractor personnel are considered non-DoD personnel traveling under DoD sponsorship.
- (v) All personnel have received personal security training. At a minimum, the training shall--
- (A) Cover safety and security issues facing employees overseas;

- (B) Identify safety and security contingency planning activities; and
- (C) Identify ways to utilize safety and security personnel and other resources appropriately.
- (vi) All personnel have received isolated personnel training, if specified in the contract, in accordance with DoD Instruction 1300.23, Isolated Personnel Training for DoD Civilian and Contractors.
- (vii) Personnel have received law of war training as follows:
- (A) Basic training is required for all Contractor personnel authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States. The basic training will be provided through--
- (1) A military-run training center; or
- (2) A Web-based source, if specified in the contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (B) Advanced training, commensurate with their duties and responsibilities, may be required for some Contractor personnel as specified in the contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall notify all personnel who are not a host country national, or who are not ordinarily resident in the host country, that--
- (i) Such employees, and dependents residing with such employees, who engage in conduct outside the United States that would constitute an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year if the conduct had been engaged in within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, may potentially be subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the United States in accordance with the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000 (18 U.S.C. 3621, et seq.);
- (ii) Pursuant to the War Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. 2441), Federal criminal jurisdiction also extends to conduct that is determined to constitute a war crime when committed by a civilian national of the United States;
- (iii) Other laws may provide for prosecution of U.S. nationals who commit offenses on the premises of U.S. diplomatic, consular, military or other U.S. Government missions outside the United States (18 U.S.C. 7(9)); and
- (iv) In time of declared war or a contingency operation, Contractor personnel authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces in the field are subject to the jurisdiction of the Uniform Code of Military Justice under 10 U.S.C. 802(a)(10).
- (f) Processing and departure points. Deployed Contractor personnel shall--
- (1) Process through the deployment center designated in the contract, or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, prior to deploying. The deployment center will conduct deployment processing to ensure visibility and accountability of Contractor personnel and to ensure that all deployment requirements are met, including the requirements specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause;
- (2) Use the point of departure and transportation mode directed by the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) Process through a Joint Reception Center (JRC) upon arrival at the deployed location. The JRC will validate personnel accountability, ensure that specific designated operational area entrance requirements are met, and brief Contractor personnel on theater-specific policies and procedures.
- (g) Personnel data.

- (1) The Contractor shall enter before deployment and maintain data for all Contractor personnel that are authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause. The Contractor shall use the Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) web-based system, at http://www.dod.mil/bta/products/spot.html, to enter and maintain the data.
- (2) The Contractor shall ensure that all employees in the database have a current DD Form 93, Record of Emergency Data Card, on file with both the Contractor and the designated Government official. The Contracting Officer will inform the Contractor of the Government official designated to receive this data card.
- (h) Contractor personnel.
- (1) The Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any Contractor personnel who jeopardize or interfere with mission accomplishment or who fail to comply with or violate applicable requirements of this contract. Such action may be taken at the Government's discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including the Termination for Default clause.
- (2) The Contractor shall have a plan on file showing how the Contractor would replace employees who are unavailable for deployment or who need to be replaced during deployment. The Contractor shall keep this plan current and shall provide a copy to the Contracting Officer upon request. The plan shall--
- (i) Identify all personnel who are subject to military mobilization;
- (ii) Detail how the position would be filled if the individual were mobilized; and
- (iii) Identify all personnel who occupy a position that the Contracting Officer has designated as mission essential.
- (3) Contractor personnel shall report to the Combatant Commander or a designee, or through other channels such as the military police, a judge advocate, or an inspector general, any suspected or alleged conduct for which there is credible information that such conduct--
- (i) Constitutes violation of the law of war; or
- (ii) Occurred during any other military operations and would constitute a violation of the law of war if it occurred during an armed conflict.
- (i) Military clothing and protective equipment.
- (1) Contractor personnel are prohibited from wearing military clothing unless specifically authorized in writing by the Combatant Commander. If authorized to wear military clothing, Contractor personnel must--
- (i) Wear distinctive patches, arm bands, nametags, or headgear, in order to be distinguishable from military personnel, consistent with force protection measures; and
- (ii) Carry the written authorization with them at all times.
- (2) Contractor personnel may wear military-unique organizational clothing and individual equipment (OCIE) required for safety and security, such as ballistic, nuclear, biological, or chemical protective equipment.
- (3) The deployment center, or the Combatant Commander, shall issue OCIE and shall provide training, if necessary, to ensure the safety and security of Contractor personnel.
- (4) The Contractor shall ensure that all issued OCIE is returned to the point of issue, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.

- (j) Weapons.
- (1) If the Contractor requests that its personnel performing in the designated operational area be authorized to carry weapons, the request shall be made through the Contracting Officer to the Combatant Commander, in accordance with DoD Instruction 3020.41, paragraph 6.3.4.1 or, if the contract is for security services, paragraph 6.3.5.3. The Combatant Commander will determine whether to authorize in-theater Contractor personnel to carry weapons and what weapons and ammunition will be allowed.
- (2) If the Contracting Officer, subject to the approval of the Combatant Commander, authorizes the carrying of weapons--
- (i) The Contracting Officer may authorize the Contractor to issue Contractor-owned weapons and ammunition to specified employees; or
- (ii) The Contracting Officer's Representative may issue Government-furnished weapons and ammunition to the Contractor for issuance to specified Contractor employees.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that its personnel who are authorized to carry weapons--
- (i) Are adequately trained to carry and use them--
- (A) Safely;
- (B) With full understanding of, and adherence to, the rules of the use of force issued by the Combatant Commander; and
- (C) In compliance with applicable agency policies, agreements, rules, regulations, and other applicable law;
- (ii) Are not barred from possession of a firearm by 18 U.S.C. 922; and
- (iii) Adhere to all guidance and orders issued by the Combatant Commander regarding possession, use, safety, and accountability of weapons and ammunition.
- (4) Whether or not weapons are Government-furnished, all liability for the use of any weapon by Contractor personnel rests solely with the Contractor and the Contractor employee using such weapon.
- (5) Upon redeployment or revocation by the Combatant Commander of the Contractor's authorization to issue firearms, the Contractor shall ensure that all Government-issued weapons and unexpended ammunition are returned as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (k) Vehicle or equipment licenses. Contractor personnel shall possess the required licenses to operate all vehicles or equipment necessary to perform the contract in the designated operational area.
- (l) Purchase of scarce goods and services. If the Combatant Commander has established an organization for the designated operational area whose function is to determine that certain items are scarce goods or services, the Contractor shall coordinate with that organization local purchases of goods and services designated as scarce, in accordance with instructions provided by the Contracting Officer.
- (m) Evacuation.
- (1) If the Combatant Commander orders a mandatory evacuation of some or all personnel, the Government will provide assistance, to the extent available, to United States and third country national Contractor personnel.

- (2) In the event of a non-mandatory evacuation order, unless authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall maintain personnel on location sufficient to meet obligations under this contract.
- (n) Next of kin notification and personnel recovery.
- (1) The Contractor shall be responsible for notification of the employee-designated next of kin in the event an employee dies, requires evacuation due to an injury, or is isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted.
- (2) In the case of isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted Contractor personnel, the Government will assist in personnel recovery actions in accordance with DoD Directive 3002.01E, Personnel Recovery in the Department of Defense.
- (o) Mortuary affairs. Mortuary affairs for Contractor personnel who die while accompanying the U.S. Armed Forces will be handled in accordance with DoD Directive 1300.22, Mortuary Affairs Policy.
- (p) Changes. In addition to the changes otherwise authorized by the Changes clause of this contract, the Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order identified as a change order, make changes in the place of performance or Government-furnished facilities, equipment, material, services, or site. Any change order issued in accordance with this paragraph (p) shall be subject to the provisions of the Changes clause of this contract.
- (q) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (q), in all subcontracts when subcontractor personnel are authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States in--
- (1) Contingency operations;
- (2) Humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or
- (3) Other military operations or military exercises, when designated by the Combatant Commander.

252.225-7043 ANTITERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION POLICY FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (MAR 2006)

- (a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means, the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor and its subcontractors, if performing or traveling outside the United States under this contract, shall--
- (1) Affiliate with the Overseas Security Advisory Council, if the Contractor or subcontractor is a U.S. entity;
- (2) Ensure that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are U.S. nationals and are in-country on a non-transitory basis, register with the U.S. Embassy, and that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are third country nationals comply with any security related requirements of the Embassy of their nationality;
- (3) Provide, to Contractor and subcontractor personnel, antiterrorism/force protection awareness information commensurate with that which the Department of Defense (DoD) provides to its military and civilian personnel and their families, to the extent such information can be made available prior to travel outside the United States; and

- (4) Obtain and comply with the most current antiterrorism/force protection guidance for Contractor and subcontractor personnel.
- (c) The requirements of this clause do not apply to any subcontractor that is--
- (1) A foreign government;
- (2) A representative of a foreign government; or
- (3) A foreign corporation wholly owned by a foreign government.
- (d) Information and guidance pertaining to DoD antiterrorism/force protection can be obtained from HQDA-AT; telephone, DSN 222-9832 or commercial (703) 692-9832.

252.225-7997 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES RELATING TO ALLEGED CRIMES BY OR AGAINST CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN (DEV 2009) (DEVIATION)

- (a) The Contractor shall report to the appropriate investigative authorities any alleged offenses under—
- (1) The Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10, United States code) (applicable to contractors serving with or accompanying an armed force in the field during a declared war or a contingency operation); or
- (2) The Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (chapter 212 of title 18, United States Code).
- (b) The Contractor shall provide to all contractor personnel who will perform work on a contract in Iraq or Afghanistan, before beginning such work, information on the following:
- (1) How and where to report an alleged crime described in paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (2) Where to seek victim and witness protection and assistance available to contractor personnel in connection with an alleged offense described in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(End of clause)

252.229-7001 TAX RELIEF (JUN 1997)

(a) Prices set forth in this contract are exclusive of all taxes and duties from which the United States Government is exempt by virtue of tax agreements between the United States Government and the Contractor's government. The following taxes or duties have been excluded from the contract price:

NAME OF TAX: (Offeror Insert) RATE (PERCENTAGE): (Offeror Insert)

- (b) The Contractor's invoice shall list separately the gross price, amount of tax deducted, and net price charged.
- (c) When items manufactured to United States Government specifications are being acquired, the Contractor shall identify the materials or components intended to be imported in order to ensure that relief from import duties is obtained. If the Contractor intends to use imported products from inventories on hand, the price of which includes a

factor for import duties, the Contractor shall ensure the United States Government's exemption from these taxes. The Contractor may obtain a refund of the import duties from its government or request the duty-free import of an amount of supplies or components corresponding to that used from inventory for this contract.

(End of clause)

252.236-7001 CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS (AUG 2000)

- (a) The Government will provide to the Contractor, without charge, one set of contract drawings and specifications, except publications incorporated into the technical provisions by reference, in electronic or paper media as chosen by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) The Contractor shall--
- (1) Check all drawings furnished immediately upon receipt;
- (2) Compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work;
- (3) Promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancies;
- (4) Be responsible for any errors that might have been avoided by complying with this paragraph (b); and
- (5) Reproduce and print contract drawings and specifications as needed.
- (c) In general--
- (1) Large-scale drawings shall govern small-scale drawings; and
- (2) The Contractor shall follow figures marked on drawings in preference to scale measurements.
- (d) Omissions from the drawings or specifications or the misdescription of details of work that are manifestly necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or that are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such omitted or misdescribed details of the work. The Contractor shall perform such details as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.
- (e) The work shall conform to the specifications and the contract drawings identified on the following index of drawings:

Appendix A and Appendix B (End of clause)

Section 00800 - Special Contract Requirements

JCC I/A CLAUSES

PAYMENT IN LOCAL CURRENCY (AFGHANISTAN) (OCT 2009)

This contract is awarded in U.S. Dollars. The contractor will receive payment in local currency. The currency exchange rate will be determined at the official exchange rate posted by the local DoD Finance office on the date of the payment in accordance with the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation. Local currency payments are made via Electronic Funds Transfer. Local currency is defined as the currency of the receiving financial institution. Payments in cash are restricted to contracts where the vendor provides proof that an account at a bank accepting local EFT is unavailable.

JCC-I/A CLAUSE 952.222-0001

PROHIBITION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING, INHUMANE LIVING CONDITIONS, AND WITHHOLDING OF EMPLOYEE PASSPORTS (Aug 2009)

- (a) All contractors ("contractors" refers to both prime contractors and all subcontractors at all tiers) are reminded of the prohibition contained in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1592, against knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or possessing any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document, of another person, to prevent or restrict or to attempt to prevent or restrict, without lawful authority, the person's liberty to move or travel, in order to maintain the labor or services of that person, when the person is or has been a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons.
- (b) Contractors are also required to comply with the following provisions:
- (1) Contractors shall only hold employee passports and other identification documents discussed above for the shortest period of time reasonable for administrative processing purposes.
- (2) Contractors shall provide all employees with a signed copy of their employment contract, in English as well as the employee's native language that defines the terms of their employment/compensation.
- (3) Contractors shall not utilize unlicensed recruiting firms, or firms that charge illegal recruiting fees.
- (4) Contractors shall be required to provide adequate living conditions (sanitation, health, safety, living space) for their employees. Fifty square feet is the minimum acceptable square footage of personal living space per employee. Upon contractor's written request, contracting officers may grant a waiver in writing in cases where the existing square footage is within 20% of the minimum, and the overall conditions are determined by the contracting officer to be acceptable. A copy of the waiver approval shall be maintained at the respective life support area.
- (5) Contractors shall incorporate checks of life support areas to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Trafficking in Persons Prohibition into their Quality Control program, which will be reviewed within the Government's Quality Assurance process.
- (6) Contractors shall comply with international laws regarding transit/exit/entry procedures, and the requirements for work visas. Contractors shall follow all Host Country entry and exit requirements, including requirements for visas and work permits.
- (c) Contractors have an affirmative duty to advise the Contracting Officer if they learn of their employees violating the human trafficking and inhumane living conditions provisions contained herein. Contractors are advised that contracting officers and/or their representatives will conduct random checks to ensure contractors and subcontractors at all tiers are adhering to the law on human trafficking, humane living conditions and withholding of passports.
- (d) The contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph, in all subcontracts under his contract.

JCC-I/A CLAUSE 952.223-0001 REPORTING KIDNAPPINGS, SERIOUS INJURIES AND DEATHS (MAR 2009)

Contractors shall notify the Contracting Officer, as soon as practicable, whenever employee kidnappings, serious injuries or deaths occur.

Report the following information:

Contract Number

Contract Description & Location

Company Name

Reporting party:

Name

Phone number

e-mail address

Victim:

Name

Gender (Male/Female)

Age

Nationality

Country of permanent residence

Incident:

Description

Location

Date and time

Other Pertinent Information

(End)

JCC-I/A CLAUSE 952.225-0001 ARMING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR PERSONAL SECURITY SERVICES CONTRACTORS AND FOR REQUESTS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION (FEB 2010)

- (a) General. Contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers that require arming under this contract agree to obey all laws, regulations, orders, and directives applicable to the use of private security personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including U.S. CENTCOM, United States Forces Iraq (USF-I) and United States Forces Afghanistan (USFOR-A) Commander orders, instructions and directives. Contractors will ensure that all employees, including employees at any tier of subcontracting relationships, who will seek individual authorization to be armed under the provisions of this contract (requests for blanket authorization for groups or organizations will not be approved), comply with the contents of this clause and with the requirements set forth in the following:
- (1) DODI 3020.50, Private Security Contractors (PSCs) Operating in Contingency Operations;
- (2) DODI 3020.41, Program Management for Acquisition and Operational Contract Support in Contingency Operations;
- (3) DFARS 252.225-7040, Contractor Personnel Supporting a Force Deployed Outside the United States;
- (4) Class Deviation 2007-O0010, Contractor Personnel in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility
- (5) USFOR-A, FRAGO 09-206, Outlines Management of Armed Contractors and Private Security Companies Operating in the Combined Joint Operating Area Afghanistan (CJOA-A)
- (6) USF-I OPORD 10-01, Annex C, Appendix 13

- (7) U.S. CENTCOM Message, USCENTCOM Policy and Delegation of Authority for Personal Protection and Contract Security Service Arming of DoD Civilian Personnel and Contractors for Iraq and Afghanistan, dated 23 Dec 2005
- (8) U.S. CENTCOM Message, Modification to USCENTCOM Civilian and Contractor Arming Policy and Delegation of Authority for Iraq and Afghanistan, dated 07 Nov 2006
- (9) U.S. CENTCOM Message, Modification 3 to USCENTCOM Civilian and Contractor Arming Policy and Delegation of Authority in Iraq and Afghanistan, dated 09 Jun 2009
- (b) **Required Government Documentation.** An O-6 or GS-15 (or above) from the unit requesting the contractor security shall provide a description of the following to the arming approval authority via the contracting officer representative (COR) in sponsoring each individual request for arming (under paragraph (c) below:
- (1) The specific location where the PSC employee will operate;
- (2) The persons and/or property that require protection;
- (3) The anticipated threat;
- (4) The requested weapon type(s), including serial number when possible;
- (5) The reason current security/police forces are unable to provide adequate protection; and
- (6) Verification, under paragraph (e) below, that background checks have been conducted and that no records were found of convictions or other acts that should be known to the arming authority.
- (c) Required Contractor Documentation. Contractors and their subcontractors at all tiers that require arming approval shall provide to the arming approval authority via the COR consistent documentation (signed and dated by the employee and employer as applicable) for each of their employees who will seek authorization to be armed under the contract as follows:
- (1) Weapons Qualification/Familiarization. All employees must meet the weapons qualification requirements on the requested weapon(s) established by any DoD or other U.S. government agency, Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC); Rules for the Use of Force (RUF), as defined in the U.S. CENTCOM Policy, dated 23 December 2005; and distinction between the above-prescribed RUF and the Rules of Engagement (ROE), which are applicable only to military forces.
- (2) Completed DD Form 2760 (or equivalent documentation) for each armed employee, indicating that the employee is not otherwise prohibited under U.S. law from possessing the required weapon or ammunition.
- (3) Written acknowledgement by the individual of the fulfillment of training responsibilities and the conditions for the authorization to carry firearms. This document includes the acknowledgement of the distinctions between the ROE applicable to military forces and RUF that control the use of weapons by DoD civilians, DoD contractors and PSCs.
- (4) Written acknowledgement signed by both the armed employee and by a representative of the employing company that use of weapons could subject both the individual and company to U.S. and host nation prosecution and civil liability.
- (5) A copy of the contract between the contractor's company and the U.S. Government that verifies the individual's employment and addresses the need to be armed.
- (6) One (1) copy of a business license from the Iraqi or Afghani Ministry of Trade or Interior;
- (7) One (1) copy of a license to operate as a PSC (or a temporary operating license) from the Ministry of Interior;
- (d) The contractor will submit to the COR a communications plan that, at a minimum, sets forth the following:

- (1) The contractor's method of notifying military forces and requesting assistance where hostilities arise, combat action is needed or serious incidents have been observed;
- (2) How relevant threat information will be shared between contractor security personnel and U.S. military forces; and
- (3) How the contractor will coordinate transportation with appropriate military authorities.
- (e) Prior to requesting arming approval, the contractor will submit to the COR an acceptable plan for accomplishing background checks on all contractor and subcontractor employees who will be armed under the contract. The contractor shall, at a minimum, perform the following (which will be specifically addressed in its plan and which will be documented and furnished to the COR upon completion):
- (1) Use one or more of the following sources when conducting the background checks: Interpol, FBI, Country of Origin Criminal Records, Country of Origin U.S. Embassy Information Request, CIA records, and/or any other records available;
- (2) Verify with USF-I or USFOR-A, as applicable, that no employee has been barred by any commander within Iraq or Afghanistan; and
- (3) All local nationals and third country nationals will voluntarily submit to full biometric enrollment in accordance with theater biometric policies within 60 days of their arming request. While biometric collection and screening is voluntary, CORs will immediately notify the arming approval authority of any individuals who do not meet this requirement and any arming authorization will be revoked until all requirements are met.
- (f) **Penalties for Non-Compliance.** Failure of contractor or subcontractor employee(s) to comply with the laws, regulations, orders, and rules (including those specified herein) governing the use of force, training, arming authorization, and incident reporting requirements may result in the revocation of weapons authorization for such employee(s). Where appropriate, such failure may also result in the total revocation of weapons authorization for the contractor (or subcontractor) and sanctions under the contract, including termination.
- (g) *Criminal and Civil Liability*. Arming of contractor or subcontractor employees under this contract may subject the contractor, its subcontractors, and persons employed by the same, to the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the U.S. and Host Nation. "Host Nation" refers to the nation or nations where services under this contract are performed.
- (h) Lapses in Training or Authorization. Failure to successfully retrain an employee who has been properly authorized to be armed under this contract within twelve (12) months of the last training date will constitute a lapse in the employee's authorization to possess and carry the weapon. All unauthorized employees will immediately surrender their weapon and authorization letter to the contractor and will remain unarmed until such time as they are retrained and newly approved by the arming authority. Additionally, the arming authority's authorization letter is valid for a maximum of twelve (12) months from the date of the prior letter (unless authorization is earlier invalidated by a lapse in training).
- (i) Authorized Weapon & Ammunition Types. Unless DCDRUSCENTCOM (or a designee) expressly provides otherwise, all arming requests and authorizations for contractor or subcontractor employees under this contract shall be limited to U.S. Government-approved weapons and ammunition. Notwithstanding Host Nation laws or regulations that would allow use of heavier weapons by contract security/PSC, all DoD security service / PSC contractors must have weapons approved by DCDRUSCENTCOM (or a designee) before use. This restriction applies to all weapons in the possession of contractor employees, even if such

weapons are required for personal protection. The following weapons and ammunition are currently authorized by the U.S. Government for use in Iraq and Afghanistan:

- (1) The M9, M4, M16, or equivalent (e.g. .45 CAL, AK-47).
- (2) The M9 or equivalent sidearm will be the standard personal protection weapon unless other weapons are specifically requested and approved.
- (3) U.S. government Ball ammunition is the standard approved ammunition.
- (j) Requirements for Individual Weapons Possession. All employees of the contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers who are authorized to be armed under this contract must:
- (1) Possess only those U.S. Government-approved weapons and ammunition for which they are qualified under the training requirements of section (c) and subsequently authorized to carry;
- (2) Carry weapons only when on duty or at a specific post (according to their authorization);
- (3) Not conceal any weapons, unless specifically authorized;
- (4) Carry proof of authorization to be armed. Employees not possessing such proof will be deemed unauthorized and must surrender their weapon to their employer; and
- (5) IAW USCENTCOM G.O. #1, consumption of alcohol in Iraq or Afghanistan is prohibited. In the event of a suspension or an exception to G.O. #1, employees shall not consume any alcoholic beverage while armed or within eight (8) hours of the next work period when they will be armed. There are no circumstances under which a person will be authorized to consume any alcoholic beverage when armed for personal protection.
- (k) Weapons/Equipment Restrictions and Responsibilities. Unless otherwise provided, the U.S. Government will not provide any weapons or ammunition to contractors, their subcontractors, or any employees of the same. The Contractor will provide all weapons and ammunition to those employees that will be armed under the contract. The contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers will also provide interceptor body armor, ballistic helmets, and the Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) protective masks to those employees that require such equipment in the performance of their duties.
- (l) Rules for the Use of Force (RUF). In addition to the RUF and ROE training referenced in paragraph (c), the contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers will monitor and report all activities of its armed employees that may violate the RUF and/or otherwise trigger reporting requirements as serious incidents. Prompt reporting demonstrates a desire by the contractor and its subcontractors to minimize the impact of any violations and, therefore, will be given favorable consideration. Violations of the RUF include, though are not limited to:
- (1) Taking a direct part in hostilities or combat actions, other than to exercise self-defense;
- (2) Failing to cooperate with Coalition and Host Nation forces;
- (3) Using deadly force, other than in self-defense where there is a reasonable belief of imminent risk of death or serious bodily harm;
- (4) Failing to use a graduated force approach;
- (5) Failing to treat the local civilians with humanity or respect; and
- (6) Detaining local civilians, other than in self-defense or as reflected in the contract terms.
- (m) Retention and Review of Records. The Contractor and all subcontractors at all tiers shall maintain records on weapons training, LOAC, RUF and the screening of employees for at least six (6) months following the expiration (or termination) of the contract. The Contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers shall make these records available to the Contracting Officer or designated representative, at no additional cost to the government, within 72 hours of a request.
- (n) *Contractor Vehicles*. Vehicles used by contractor and subcontractor personnel in the course of their security duties shall not be painted or marked to resemble U.S./Coalition or host nation military and police force vehicles.

- (o) *Quarterly Reporting*. The prime contractor will report quarterly (i.e. NLT 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October for each quarter of the calendar year) to the Contracting Officer responsible for this contract, and any other organization designated by the Contracting Officer, the following information under this contract:
- (1) The total number of armed civilians and contractors;
- (2) The names and contact information of its subcontractors at all tiers; and
- (3) A general assessment of the threat conditions, adequacy of force numbers, and any problems that might require a change to force levels. Note: this information is in addition to the information the contractor promises to <u>immediately</u> provide under the communications plan referenced at paragraph (d).

(End)

JCC-I/A CLAUSE 952.225-0002 ARMED PERSONNEL INCIDENT REPORTS (JAN 2010)

- (a) All contractors and subcontractors in the United States Forces-Iraq (USF-I) or United States Forces-Afghanistan (USFOR-A) theater of operations shall comply with and shall ensure that their personnel supporting USF-I or USFOR-A forces are familiar with and comply with all applicable orders, directives, and instructions issued by the respective USF-I or USFOR-A Commanders relating to force protection and safety.
- (b) IRAQ: Contractors shall provide all incidents and use of weapons firing incidents to the USF-I Contractor Operations Cell (CONOC) as soon as practical, based upon the situation, and submit a written report to CONOC within 4 hours. The initial report shall include the name of the company, location of the incident, time when the incident occurred, a brief description of the events leading up to the incident, and a company point of contact. A follow-up, comprehensive written report shall be provided to the CONOC within 96 hours of the incident. Reports shall be submitted to CONOC at: mncic3conoc@iraq.centcom.mil;, DSN 318-435-2369; Iraqna 0044 203 286 9851 or 0044 203 239 5894; or Skype: MNCICONOC.
- (c) <u>AFGHANISTAN</u>: Contractors shall immediately report all incidents and use of weapons through their Contracting Officers Representative (CORs) who will notify the Contracting Officer. Contracting Officers are responsible to notify the PARC-A Chief of Operations and the JOC @ USFOR-A (JOC SHIFT DIRECTOR, DSN: 318-237-1761) Information should include: the name of the company, where the incident occurred, time when the incident occurred, a brief description of the events leading up to the incident, and a point of contact for the company. The PARC-A Chief of Operations in coordination with the JOC will issue guidance for further reporting requirements.
- (d) Contractors shall provide first aid and request MEDEVAC of injured persons, and remain available for U.S. or Coalition response forces, based upon the situation. In the event contractor personnel are detained by U.S. or Coalition Forces, prolonged detention due to lack of proper identification can be alleviated by contractor personnel possessing on their person information that includes the contractor's name, the contract number, a contractor management POC, and the phone number of the CONOC/JOC Watch.

(End)

JCC-I/A CLAUSE 952.225-0003 FITNESS FOR DUTY AND MEDICAL/DENTAL CARE LIMITATIONS APR 2010

- (a) The contractor shall perform the requirements of this contract notwithstanding the fitness for duty of deployed employees, the provisions for care offered under this section, and redeployment of individuals determined to be unfit. Contractor personnel who deploy for multiple tours, for more than 12 months total must be re-evaluated for fitness to deploy. An examination will remain valid for 15 months from the date of the physical. The contractor bears the responsibility for ensuring all employees are aware of the conditions and medical treatment available at the performance location. The contractor shall include this information and requirement in all subcontracts with performance in the theater of operations.
- (b) The contractor shall not deploy an individual with any of the following conditions unless approved by the appropriate CENTCOM Service Component (ie. ARCENT, AFCENT, etc.) Surgeon: Conditions which prevent the wear of personal protective equipment, including protective mask, ballistic helmet, body armor, and chemical/biological protective garments; conditions which prohibit required theater immunizations or medications; conditions or current medical treatment or medications that contraindicate or preclude the use of chemical and biological protective's and antidotes; diabetes mellitus, Type I or II, on pharmacological therapy; symptomatic coronary artery disease, or with myocardial infarction within one year prior to deployment, or within six months of coronary artery bypass graft, coronary artery angioplasty, or stenting; morbid obesity (BMI >/= 40); dysrhythmias or arrhythmias, either symptomatic or requiring medical or electrophysiological control; uncontrolled hypertension, current heart failure, or automatic implantable defibrillator; therapeutic anticoagulation; malignancy, newly diagnosed or under current treatment, or recently diagnosed/treated and requiring frequent subspecialist surveillance, examination, and/or laboratory testing; dental or oral conditions requiring or likely to require urgent dental care within six months' time, active orthodontic care, conditions requiring prosthodontic care, conditions with immediate restorative dentistry needs, conditions with a current requirement for oral-maxillofacial surgery; new onset (< 1 year) seizure disorder, or seizure within one year prior to deployment; history of heat stroke; Meniere's Disease or other vertiginous/motion sickness disorder, unless well controlled on medications available in theater; recurrent syncope, ataxias, new diagnosis (< 1year) of mood disorder, thought disorder, anxiety, somatoform, or dissociative disorder, or personality disorder with mood or thought manifestations; unrepaired hernia; tracheostomy or aphonia; renalithiasis, current; active tuberculosis; pregnancy; unclosed surgical defect, such as external fixeter placement; requirement for medical devices using AC power; HIV antibody positivity; psychotic and bipolar disorders. (Reference:

Mod 10 to USCENTCOM Individual Protection and Individual/Unit Deployment Policy, Annex Q to USF-I OPORD 10-01, FRAGO 897 to CJTF-82 OPORD 07-03, PPG-Tab A: Amplification of the Minimal Standards of Fitness for Deployment to the CENTCOM AOR).

- (c) In accordance with military directives (DoDI 3020.41, DoDI 6000.11, CFC FRAGO 09-1038, DoD PGI 225.74), resuscitative care, stabilization, hospitalization at Level III (emergency) military treatment facilities and assistance with patient movement in emergencies where loss of life, limb or eyesight could occur will be provided. Hospitalization will be limited to emergency stabilization and short-term medical treatment with an emphasis on return to duty or placement in the patient movement system. Subject to availability at the time of need, a medical treatment facility may provide reimbursable treatment for emergency medical or dental care such as broken bones, lacerations, broken teeth or lost fillings.
- (d) Routine and primary medical care is not authorized. Pharmaceutical services are not authorized for routine or known, routine prescription drug needs of the individual. Routine dental care, examinations and cleanings are not authorized.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, the contractor shall be liable for any and all medically-related services or transportation rendered. In accordance with OUSD(C) Memorandum dated 4 June 2008, the following reimbursement rates will be charged for services at all DoD deployed medical facilities. These rates are in effect until changed by DoD direction.
- (1) Inpatient daily rate: \$2,041.00. Date of discharge is not billed unless the patient is admitted to the hospital and discharged the same day.
- (2) Outpatient visit rate: <u>\$195.00</u>. This includes diagnostic imaging, laboratory, pathology, and pharmacy provided at the medical facility.

(End)

JCC-I/A CLAUSE 952.225-0004 COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS (JAN 2010)

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its employees and its subcontractors and their employees, at all tiers, are aware of and obey all U.S. and Host Nation laws, Federal or DoD regulations, and Central Command orders and directives applicable to personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including but not limited to USCENTCOM, Multi-National Force and Multi-National Corps operations and fragmentary orders, instructions, policies and directives.
- (b) Contractor employees shall particularly note all laws, regulations, policies, and orders restricting authority to carry firearms, rules for the use of force, and prohibiting sexual or aggravated assault. Contractor employees are subject to General Orders Number 1, as modified from time to time, including

without limitation, their prohibition on privately owned firearms, alcohol, drugs, war souvenirs, pornography and photographing detainees, human casualties or military security measures.

- (c) Contractor employees may be ordered removed from secure military installations or the theater of operations by order of the senior military commander of the battle space for acts that disrupt good order and discipline or violate applicable laws, regulations, orders, instructions, policies, or directives. Contractors shall immediately comply with any such order to remove its contractor employee.
- (d) Contractor employees performing in the USCENTCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR) may be subject to the jurisdiction of overlapping criminal codes, including, but not limited to, the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 3261, et al) (MEJA), the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. Sec. 801, et al)(UCMJ), and the laws of the Host Nation. Non-US citizens may also be subject to the laws of their home country while performing in the USCENTCOM AOR. Contractor employee status in these overlapping criminal jurisdictions may be modified from time to time by the United States, the Host Nation, or by applicable status of forces agreements.
- (e) Under MEJA, a person who engages in felony misconduct outside the United States while employed by or accompanying the Armed Forces is subject to arrest, removal and prosecution in United States federal courts. Under the UCMJ, a person serving with or accompanying the Armed Forces in the field during a declared war or contingency operation may be disciplined for a criminal offense, including by referral of charges to a General Court Martial. Contractor employees may be ordered into confinement or placed under conditions that restrict movement within the AOR or administratively attached to a military command pending resolution of a criminal investigation.
- (f) Contractors shall immediately notify military law enforcement and the Contracting Officer if they suspect an employee has committed an offense. Contractors shall take any and all reasonable and necessary measures to secure the presence of an employee suspected of a serious felony offense. Contractors shall not knowingly facilitate the departure of an employee suspected of a serious felony offense or violating the Rules for the Use of Force to depart Iraq or Afghanistan without approval from the senior U.S. commander in the country.

(End)

JCC-I/A CLAUSE 952.225-0005 MONTHLY CONTRACTOR CENSUS REPORTING (MAR 2009)

Contractor shall provide monthly employee census information to the Contracting Officer, by province, for this contract. Information shall be submitted either electronically or by hard-copy. Information shall be current as of the 25th day of each month and received by the Contracting Officer no later than the first day of the following month. The following information shall be provided for each province in which work was performed:

- (1) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) employees.
- (2) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of U.S. citizens.
- (3) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of local nationals (LN).
- (4) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of third-country nationals (TCN).
- (5) Name of province in which the work was performed.
- (6) The names of all company employees who enter and update employee data in the Synchronized Predeployment & Operational Tracker (SPOT) IAW DFARS 252.225-7040 or DFARS DOD class deviation 2007-O0010.

(End)

JCC-I/A CLAUSE 952.225-0009 MEDICAL SCREENING AND VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR LOCALLY HIRED EMPLOYEES (JAN 2010)

- (a) Contractors, and subcontractors at any tier shall ensure and provide satisfactory evidence that all locally hired employees, including Local National (LN), Third Country National, and U.S. employees, working on military have been screened for and do not currently have active tuberculosis (TB).
- (1) Contractors may utilize a testing method of either a chest x-ray or TB skin test (TST).
- (i) Chest x-rays shall be taken and TSTs administered within 90 days prior to the start of employment.
- (ii) Screening may be performed either by a licensed medical provider from the local economy or by contractors' licensed medical staffs. Contractors shall maintain medical screening documentation and make it available to the Contracting Officer upon request.
- (2) TB screening documentation shall be provided to the responsible Base Defense Operations Center (BDOC) prior to issuance of base access badges.
- (b) Contractor employees, including subcontractors at any tier, who work in positions where they are working with food or water production and distribution, shall have current Typhoid and Hepatitis "A" (full series) vaccinations, in addition to the TB tests required above.
- (c) At least the first inoculation in the Hepatitis "A" series must be given prior to the start of employment, with continuation and completion of the inoculation series. Once the complete Hepatitis "A" vaccination series is completed, it does not have to be repeated.
- (1) The Typhoid inoculation must be completed within two years prior to the date of employment in the food and water service capacity. The Typhoid vaccination requires a booster immunization every three years.
- (2) Proof of individual employee vaccinations shall be provided to the Contracting Officer and COR proof that their employees and their subcontractor (at any tier) employees have received the above vaccinations. The contractor shall maintain their employees' vaccination records for examination by the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall ensure that their subcontractors at any tier maintain their respective employees' vaccination records for examination by the Contracting Officer.

(End)

WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) - CONSTRUCTION (OCT 2009)

- (a) This Special Contract Requirement supplements FAR Clause 52.228-3 Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act).
- (b) The contractor agrees to procure Defense Base Act (DBA) insurance pursuant to the terms of the contract between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and CNA Insurance unless the contractor has a DBA self-insurance program approved by the Department of Labor. Proof of this self-insurance shall be provided to the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall submit proof of a valid DBA Insurance policy with CNA Insurance for the Prime and their Subcontractor's at every tier prior to performance of the contract. The current rate under the USACE and JCC-I/A contract is \$6.00 per \$100 of compensation for construction.
- (c) The contractor agrees to insert a Special Contract Requirement substantially the same as this one in all subcontracts (at every tier) to which DBA is applicable.

- (d) Should the rates for DBA insurance coverage increase or decrease during the performance of this contract, USACE shall modify the contract accordingly. However, the revised rates will not be applicable until the Contractor's or Subcontractor's DBA Insurance policy is due to be renewed.
- (e) Premiums will be reimbursed only if coverage is purchased through the USACE mandatory requirements DBA contract administered by CNA Insurance and their Managing Broker, Rutherfoord International.
- (f) Claims Reporting The Contractor shall make timely Defense Base Act insurance claims on behalf of each employee who is injured or killed in the course of their employment under this contract, and shall ensure that similar language is in each Subcontractor's contract. The Contractor's Safety Officer shall, in addition to any other duties required to be performed under the contract, perform the following:
- (i) Make timely Defense Base Act insurance claims on behalf of each employee who is injured or killed in the course of their employment under this contract; and
- (ii) Make monthly written reports to the Contracting Officer, Administrative Contracting Officer, and the District/Center Safety and Occupational Health Manager, providing the names of each such injured or deceased employee, the circumstances surrounding each injury or death, the dates of each injury or death, the date the insurance claim was made on behalf of each employee, and the current status of each claim.

The District/Center Safety and Occupational Health Manager POC is: Mr. John Lindsey, 540-665-3471

(g) Failure to comply and purchase Defense Base Act (DBA) Insurance in accordance with FAR Clauses 52.228-3 Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act), from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers mandatory Insurance Carrier/Broker (CNA Insurance/Rutherfoord International) for the Prime and all of the Subcontractors at every tier, shall be considered a material breech and could cause your contract to be terminated for default/cause.

(End Clause)

WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) - SECURITY (OCT 200)

- (a) This Special Contract Requirement supplements FAR Clause 52.228-3 Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act).
- (b) The contractor agrees to procure Defense Base Act (DBA) insurance pursuant to the terms of the contract between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and CNA Insurance unless the contractor has a DBA self-insurance program approved by the Department of Labor. Proof of this self-insurance shall be provided to the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall submit proof of a valid DBA Insurance policy with CNA Insurance for the Prime and their Subcontractor's at every tier prior to performance of the contract. The current rate under the USACE and JCC-I/A contract is \$10.00 per \$100 of compensation for security.
- (c) The contractor agrees to insert a Special Contract Requirement substantially the same as this one in all subcontracts (at every tier) to which DBA is applicable.
- (d) Should the rates for DBA insurance coverage increase or decrease during the performance of this contract, USACE shall modify the contract accordingly. However, the revised rates will not be applicable until the Contractor's or Subcontractor's DBA Insurance policy is due to be renewed.
- (e) Premiums will be reimbursed only if coverage is purchased through the USACE mandatory requirements DBA contract administered by CNA Insurance and their Managing Broker, Rutherfoord International.
- (f) Claims Reporting The Contractor shall make timely Defense Base Act insurance claims on behalf of each employee who is injured or killed in the course of their employment under this contract, and shall ensure that similar

language is in each Subcontractor's contract. The Contractor's Safety Officer shall, in addition to any other duties required to be performed under the contract, perform the following:

- (i) Make timely Defense Base Act insurance claims on behalf of each employee who is injured or killed in the course of their employment under this contract; and
- (ii) Make monthly written reports to the Contracting Officer, Administrative Contracting Officer, and the District/Center Safety and Occupational Health Manager, providing the names of each such injured or deceased employee, the circumstances surrounding each injury or death, the dates of each injury or death, the date the insurance claim was made on behalf of each employee, and the current status of each claim.

The District/Center Safety and Occupational Health Manager POC is: Mr. John Lindsey, 540-665-3471

(g) Failure to comply and purchase Defense Base Act (DBA) Insurance in accordance with FAR Clauses 52.228-3 Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act), from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers mandatory Insurance Carrier/Broker (CNA Insurance/Rutherfoord International) for the Prime and all of the Subcontractors at every tier, shall be considered a material breech and could cause your contract to be terminated for default/cause. (End Clause)

JCC-I/A CLAUSE 952.225-0013 CONTRACTOR HEALTH AND SAFETY (FEB 2010)

- (a) Contractors shall comply with all National Electrical Code (NEC 2008), Specifications as outlined, and MIL Standards and Regulations. All infrastructure to include, but not limited to, living quarters, showers, and restrooms shall be installed and maintained in compliance with these standards and must be properly supported and staffed to ensure perpetual Code compliance, prevent hazards and to quickly correct any hazards to maximize safety of those who use or work at the infrastructure (NEC Table 352.20). Specifically, the use of magnetic ballasts in lighting for new construction or replacement of existing magnetic ballasts during refurbishment, alterations or upgrades with new magnetic ballasts is prohibited. The government has the authority to enter and inspect contractor employee living quarters at any time to ensure the prime contractor is complying with safety compliance standards outlined in the 2008 National Electric Code (NEC).
- (b) The contractor shall correct all deficiencies within a reasonable amount of time of contractor becoming aware of the deficiency either by notice from the government or a third party, or discovery by the contractor. Further guidance on mandatory compliance with NFPA 70: NEC 2008 can be found on the following link http://www.nfpa.org.

(End)

JCC-I/A CLAUSE 952.236-0001 ELECTRICAL AND STRUCTURAL BUILDING STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (FEB 2010)

(a) The standards set forth herein are the minimum requirements for the contract. These standards must be followed unless a more stringent standard is specifically included. In such case the most stringent standard shall be required for contract acceptance.

- (b) The contractor, in coordination with the Contracting Officer, Base Camp Mayor, Base/Unit Engineers, and requiring activity shall evaluate, upgrade, build, and/or refurbish buildings to a safe and livable condition. This work may include refurbishment, construction, alterations, and upgrades. All work shall be in accordance with accepted standards of quality.
- (c) As dictated by the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) the contract shall meet:
- (1) "the minimum requirements of United States' National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70.
- (2) 2008 National Electrical Code (NEC),
- (3) American National Standards Institute (ANSI) C2, and
- (4) United States' National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).
- (d) These standards must be met when it is reasonable to do so with available materials. When conditions dictate deviation, then provisions within the International Electrical Code (IEC) or British Standard (BS 7671) shall be followed. Any deviations from the above necessary to reflect market conditions, shall receive prior written approval from a qualified engineer and the Contracting Officer.
- (e) The use of magnetic ballasts in lighting for new construction or replacement of existing magnetic ballasts during refurbishment, alterations, or upgrades with new magnetic ballasts is prohibited.
- (f) The following internet links provide access to some of these standards:

UFC: http://65.204.17.188/report/doc ufc.html

NFPA 70: http://www.nfpa.org

NESC: http://www.standards.ieee.org/nesc

(End)

JCC-I/A CLAUSE 952.225-0004 COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS (JAN 2010)

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its employees and its subcontractors and their employees, at all tiers, are aware of and obey all U.S. and Host Nation laws, Federal or DoD regulations, and Central Command orders and directives applicable to personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including but not limited to USCENTCOM, Multi-National Force and Multi-National Corps operations and fragmentary orders, instructions, policies and directives.
- (b) Contractor employees shall particularly note all laws, regulations, policies, and orders restricting authority to carry firearms, rules for the use of force, and prohibiting sexual or aggravated assault. Contractor employees are subject to General Orders Number 1, as modified from time to time, including without limitation, their prohibition on privately owned firearms, alcohol, drugs, war souvenirs, pornography and photographing detainees, human casualties or military security measures.
- (c) Contractor employees may be ordered removed from secure military installations or the theater of operations by order of the senior military commander of the battle space for acts that disrupt good order and discipline or violate applicable laws, regulations, orders, instructions, policies, or directives. Contractors shall immediately comply with any such order to remove its contractor employee.

- (d) Contractor employees performing in the USCENTCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR) may be subject to the jurisdiction of overlapping criminal codes, including, but not limited to, the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 3261, et al) (MEJA), the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. Sec. 801, et al)(UCMJ), and the laws of the Host Nation. Non-US citizens may also be subject to the laws of their home country while performing in the USCENTCOM AOR. Contractor employee status in these overlapping criminal jurisdictions may be modified from time to time by the United States, the Host Nation, or by applicable status of forces agreements.
- (e) Under MEJA, a person who engages in felony misconduct outside the United States while employed by or accompanying the Armed Forces is subject to arrest, removal and prosecution in United States federal courts. Under the UCMJ, a person serving with or accompanying the Armed Forces in the field during a declared war or contingency operation may be disciplined for a criminal offense, including by referral of charges to a General Court Martial. Contractor employees may be ordered into confinement or placed under conditions that restrict movement within the AOR or administratively attached to a military command pending resolution of a criminal investigation.
- (f) Contractors shall immediately notify military law enforcement and the Contracting Officer if they suspect an employee has committed an offense. Contractors shall take any and all reasonable and necessary measures to secure the presence of an employee suspected of a serious felony offense. Contractors shall not knowingly facilitate the departure of an employee suspected of a serious felony offense or violating the Rules for the Use of Force to depart Iraq or Afghanistan without approval from the senior U.S. commander in the country.

(End)

JCC-I/A 952.232-0002 PAYMENT IN LOCAL CURRENCY (AFGHANISTAN) (OCT 2009)

This contract is awarded in U.S. Dollars. The contractor will receive payment in local currency. The currency exchange rate will be determined at the official exchange rate posted by the local DoD Finance office on the date of the payment in accordance with the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation. Local currency payments are made via Electronic Funds Transfer. Local currency is defined as the currency of the receiving financial institution. Payments in cash are restricted to contracts where the vendor provides proof that an account at a bank accepting local EFT is unavailable.

(End)

252.225-7997 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES RELATING TO ALLEGED CRIMES BY OR AGAINST CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN (DEVIATION) (DEC 2009)

- (a) The Contractor shall report to the appropriate investigative authorities any alleged offenses under-
- (1) The Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code) (applicable to contractors serving with or accompanying an armed force in the field during a declared war or a contingency operation); or
- (2) The Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (chapter 212 of title 18, United States Code).
- (b) The Contractor shall provide to all contractor personnel who will perform work on a contract in Iraq or Afghanistan, before beginning such work, information on the following:
- (1) How and where to report an alleged crime described in paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (2) Where to seek victim and witness protection and assistance available to contractor personnel in connection with an alleged offense described in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(End of clause.)

JCC-I/A CLAUSE 952.225-0011

GOVERNMENT FURNISHED CONTRACTOR SUPPORT (APR 2010)

The following is a summary of the type of support the Government will provide the contractor, on an "as-available" basis. In the event of any discrepancy between this summary and the description of services in the Statement of Work, this clause will take precedence.

U.S. Citizens Accompanying the Force

□ APO/FPO/MPO/Postal Services □ Authorized Weapon □ Billeting □ CAAF □ Controlled Access Card (CAC)/ID Card □ Commissary □ Dependents Authorized	□ DFACs □ Excess Baggage □ Fuel Authorized □ Govt Furnished Meals □ Military Banking □ Military Clothing □ Military Exchange	Mil Issue Equip MILAIR MWR Resuscitative Care Transportation All X None		
Third-Country National (TCN) Employees				
□ APO/FPO/MPO/Postal Services □ Authorized Weapon □ Billeting □ CAAF □ Controlled Access Card (CAC)/ID Card □ Commissary □ Dependents Authorized	☐ DFACs ☐ Excess Baggage ☐ Fuel Authorized ☐ Govt Furnished Meals ☐ Military Banking ☐ Military Clothing ☐ Military Exchange	☐ Mil Issue Equip ☐ MILAIR ☐ MWR ☐ Resuscitative Care ☐ Transportation ☐ All X None		
Local National (LN) Employees				
☐ APO/FPO/MPO/Postal Services ☐ Authorized Weapon ☐ Billeting ☐ CAAF ☐ Controlled Access Card (CAC)/ID Card ☐ Commissary ☐ Dependents Authorized	☐ DFACs ☐ Excess Baggage ☐ Fuel Authorized ☐ Govt Furnished Meals ☐ Military Banking ☐ Military Clothing ☐ Military Exchange	☐ Mil Issue Equip ☐ MILAIR ☐ MWR ☐ Resuscitative Care ☐ Transportation ☐ All X None		
	(End)			

252.246-9999, Safety of Facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment for Military Operations (Deviation) (April 2010)

- (a) *Definition*. "Discipline Working Group," as used in this clause, means representatives from the DoD Components, as defined in MIL-STD-3007F, who are responsible for the unification and maintenance of the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) documents for a particular discipline area.
- (b) The Contractor shall ensure, consistent with the requirements of the applicable inspection clause in this contract, that the facilities, infrastructure, and equipment acquired, constructed, installed, repaired, maintained, or operated under this contract comply with Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 1-200-01 for-—

- (1) Fire protection;
- (2) Structural integrity;
- (3) Electrical systems;
- (4) Plumbing;
- (5) Water treatment;
- (6) Waste disposal; and
- (7) Telecommunications networks.
- (c) The Contractor may apply a standard equivalent to or more stringent than UFC 1-200-01 upon a written determination of the acceptability of the standard by the Contracting Officer with the concurrence of the relevant Discipline Working Group.

ATTACHMENTS Section	<u>Title</u>
00010	Proposal Schedule
00110	Proposal Preparation
00120	Proposal Evaluation and Contract Award
00150	The Design/Build Process
00555	Design Concept Documents
APPENDIX A1	FY09 RLB Housing Project Drawings
APPENDIX A2	CORIMEC Electrical Modifications
APPENDIX A3	Horizontal and Vertical Unit Connections
APPENDIX A4	UXO/Mine Assessments for Altimur, Airborne, Gardez, Fenty, and Shank
APPENDIX B	Specifications, Division 1